In the Specification:

At page 10, lines 10 to 27, please replace that paragraph with the following paragraph:

One example of a suitable murine anti-CD22 monoclonal antibody is the LL2, **ATCC Accession No. PTA- 6735,** (formerly EPB-2) monoclonal antibody, which was produced against human Raji cells derived from a Burkitt lymphoma. Pawlak-Byczkowska *et al., Cancer Res. 49*:4568 (1989). This monoclonal antibody has an $IgG_{2\alpha}$ isotype, and the antibody is rapidly internalized into lymphoma cells. Shih *et al, Int. J. Cancer 56*:538 (1994). Immunostaining and *in vivo* radioimmunodetection studies have demonstrated the excellent sensitivity of LL2 in detecting B-cell lymphomas. Pawlak-Byczkowska *et al., Cancer Res. 49*:4568 (1989); Murthy *et al., Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 19*:394 (1992). Moreover, ^{99m}Tc-labeled LL2-Fab' fragments have been shown to be useful in following upstaging of B-cell lymphomas, while ^{131}I-labeled intact LL2 and labeled LL2 $F(ab')_2$ fragments have been used to target lymphoma sites and to induce therapeutic responses. Murthy *et al., Eur. J. Nucl. Med. 19*:394 (1992); Mills *et al., Proc. Am. Assoc. Cancer Res. 34*:479 (1993) [Abstract 2857]; Baum *et al., Cancer 73 (Suppl. 3)*:896 (1994); Goldenberg *et al., J. Clin. Oncol. 9*:548 (1991). Furthermore, Fab' LL2 fragments conjugated with a derivative of *Pseudomonas* exotoxin has been shown to induce complete remissions for measurable human lymphoma xenografts growing in nude mice. Kreitman *et al., Cancer Res. 53*:819 (1993). An example of an anti-CD74 antibody is the LL1 antibody.

Listing of Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-38. (Canceled).

39. (Previously Presented) A method for treating an autoimmune disorder, comprising administering to a subject having an autoimmune disorder, an effective amount of a therapeutic composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and at least one non-blocking anti-CD22 antibody.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said therapeutic composition is administered parenterally in a dosage of from 20 to 2000 mg per dose.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said subject receives said antibody in repeated parenteral dosages.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said antibody is selected from the group consisting of subhuman primate antibody, murine monoclonal antibody, chimeric antibody, humanized antibody, and human antibody.

43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 42, wherein said antibody is a murine, chimeric, human, or humanized LL2 antibody **(ATCC Accession No. PTA-6735)**.

44. (Canceled).

45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of acute idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, dermatomyositis, Sydenham's chorea, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus, lupus nephritis, rheumatic fever, polyglandular syndromes, bullous pemphigoid, diabetes mellitus, Henoch-Schonlein purpura, post-streptococcal nephritis, erythema nodosum, Takayasu's arteritis, Addison's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, sarcoidosis, ulcerative colitis, erythema multiforme, IgA nephropathy, polyarteritis nodosa, ankylosing spondylitis, Goodpasture's syndrome, thromboangitis ubiterans, Sjogren's syndrome, primary biliary cirrhosis, Hashimoto's thyroiditis, thyrotoxicosis, scleroderma, chronic active hepatitis, polymyositis/dermatomyositis, polychondritis, pamphigus vulgaris, Wegener's granulomatosis, membranous nephropathy, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, tabes dorsalis, giant cell arteritis/polymyalgia, pernicious anemia, rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis and fibrosing alveolitis.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, further comprising separately administering a secondary therapeutic directed against T-cells, B-cells, plasma cells, or macrophages or inflammatory cytokines.

47. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein said secondary therapeutic is administered prior to the administration of said therapeutic composition.

48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein said secondary therapeutic is administered concurrently with the administration of said therapeutic composition.

49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48, wherein said secondary therapeutic is administered after the administration of said therapeutic composition.

50. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said therapeutic composition further comprises an anti-CD20 antibody.

51. (Canceled).

52. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said antibody is a naked antibody.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 52, wherein said antibody is a bispecific antibody.

54-74. (Canceled).

75. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein said therapeutic composition comprises a naked anti-CD20 antibody, a naked anti-CD22 antibody that binds with epitope B of the CD22 antigen, and a cytokine, wherein the two antibodies and the cytokine can be administered concurrently or in any order.

76. (Previously Presented) The method according to 75, wherein the cytokine is IFN-ß.

77-106. (Canceled).

107. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 39, wherein said non-blocking anti-CD22 antibody binds a CD22 epitope selected from the group consisting of epitope A, epitope B, epitope C, epitope D and epitope E.

108. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 39, wherein said non-blocking anti-CD22 antibody binds the CD22 epitope recognized by the LL2 antibody **(ATCC Accession No. PTA-6735)**.

109. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 46, wherein said secondary therapeutic is selected from the group consisting of drugs, toxins, enzymes, hormones, cytokines, immunomodulators, boron compounds and therapeutic radioisotopes.

110. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39 wherein said autoimmune disease is selected from the group consisting of acute idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, chronic idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura, myasthenia gravis, systemic lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and Sjogren's syndrome.

111. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 39, wherein said therapeutic composition comprises at least two monoclonal antibodies that bind with distinct CD22 epitopes, wherein one of said at least two monoclonal antibodies binds with a CD22 epitope selected from the group considering of epitope A, epitope B, epitope D, and epitope E and a second antibody binds with a different CD22 epitope selected from the group consisting of epitope A, epitope B, epitope C, epitope D and epitope E.